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## WOOLLEY APPEALS TO THE BALLOT BOX

Christian Voters Alone  
to Blame For the  
Liquor Traffic.

ORATOR INDICATES A SOLUTION

LAND OF BIBLES WHERE GIN  
MILLS WIN OUT OVER THE  
CHURCHES.

Addressed Fair Sized Audience at Y  
M C A Yesterday Evening—  
Men Afraid to Vote as They Pray  
Should Fall Asleep.

John G. Woolley, the defeated candidate for President of the United States on the Prohibition ticket at the last election, delivered an address before a fair-sized audience at the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association building yesterday evening. Mr. Woolley's remarks throughout were made in a conversational tone. He hardly rose to oratorical flights. Mr. Woolley hugged the basis of his whole discourse upon the power of the ballot. He was of the opinion that other methods would never prove effective in the long run. He insisted the vote of the Christian man would afford a powerful weapon against the onward march of the liquor traffic.

Mr. Woolley is en route to Australia on a pleasure trip. The address given yesterday evening will in all probability be the last the speaker will deliver in Honolulu on the present trip.

The speaker began by saying that he was of the opinion that this was a Christian country as well as a place where people were imbued with the principles of prohibition sentiment, and especially so if the so-called Christian people exerted themselves. The liquor interests in the country were likened to a great and overpowering wave which is represented as sweeping over the land, degrading the sons, defiling the daughters, and ruining the homes, notwithstanding the fact that nearly fifty per cent of the people have a direct interest in the tinking of the laws.

Mr. Woolley was strongly impressed with the necessity of the average Christian man's living up to the canons of his faith especially on election day. It was to this source that the growth of the liquor interests was laid by the speaker.

"It is a fact," continued Mr. Woolley, "ninety-nine out of one hundred Christian voters of the republic voted for the saloons at the last election. This state of things should not be. There is no need for ignorance concerning the liquor business. The preachers have been expounding the gospel of temperance and abstinence for many years. The evil effects of alcoholic intoxicants had been recounted in the public schools. Nevertheless while the ninety-nine voters might have agreed upon tariff revision, the silver question or expansion, the protection of the home, the school, the innocence of the children, were evidently not considered as relatively important. Fact was they were strictly ignored. The liquor interests hold the reins of the government of the United States today."

Mr. Woolley then made an attempt to affix the cause of the prodigious growth of the liquor interests. He made his deductions by a sort of process of elimination. He hardly stood in perfect accord with some people that poor cooking was one of the causes of increased alcoholic consumption.

He could not positively declare that the physicians were responsible for the growth. He deplored the fact that so much alcohol was given to patients in the medicines administered. He did not lay the entire blame of the drink evil to scolding wives, notwithstanding that such an institution in an otherwise well regulated family sometimes leads to frequent inundations of spirituous liquors. In the course of his remarks Mr. Woolley exempted the politicians, the W. C. T. U. women, the third party prohibitionists, the saloon keepers, and the preachers.

Mr. Woolley finally narrowed down to the guilty party.

"Who is it?" he declared, shaking the finger of warning at his audience. "I say it is you, YOU. It is just such people as are before me this evening who are responsible in the greatest measure for the spread and continuance of the liquor traffic. We live in a land of Bibles, and where the gin mills beat the churches in the race for existence. We live in a land where a woman cannot be heard in her own interests or protect herself from this evil. If it is true that the men cannot control the liquor interests, why do they not enfranchise the women, let them go to the polls and work, while the sterner sex relaxes itself with slumber?"

Mr. Woolley was emphatic in his declarations that something was radically wrong with the country. The times were said to be out of joint. He paid his respects to the ministers

by insisting that the country and the nation would never be saved by the preachers. While he had nothing derogative for the clergy, Mr. Woolley thought that the members of the cloth might improve their tactics in reform lines. In fact throughout his entire argument the speaker was strongly bound to one opinion and that was that the real work of exterminating the liquor interests could be done only at the polls.

In the course of the address the prohibition candidate facetiously remarked that he had not come to revile or scold over the saloon business, one which he was given to understand was the most profitable in the islands.

He dismissed the saloon keeper with very few words, declaring that in his opinion he was a far better man than the Christian voter who is afraid to vote as he prays.

The Methodist brethren were touched up a trifle by the remark that the liquor traffic was conducted throughout the United States in all its wickedness by the consent of a Methodist President of the United States.

While Mr. Woolley did not state that he disagreed with other temperance workers who have visited these islands from time to time, nevertheless from his remarks he clearly showed that his method and the one in which he expressed the most faith was the ballot.

In closing the speaker made a strong plea for the earnest support of the Christian worker and voter. If this was forthcoming the apostle of prohibition was confident that the power of the politician would draw to a timely end.

**LAUNDRY CONSPIRATORS WERE  
ASSESSED STIFF FINES**

Chinese Who Turned State's Evidence  
Were Poor Witnesses for Prosecution—Police Court Grind.

A quartette of Chinese laundry conspirators faced Judge Wilcox in police court yesterday morning. After many continuances the ringleaders in the trouble at the Twelfth washhouses of some days ago were administered salutary doses of law coupled with good wholesome advice. The defendants lined up and gave the names of Wong Pau, Shun Wing See, Lau Hin, Chin Ngon and Lau Look. Wong Pau was rightly named in the present instance. He was discharged on the first two counts and caught a fine of \$10 on the third, that of assault on Lee Koon. Shun Wing See was proved guilty in an alleged assault on Kong Leong and was discharged. Lau Hin paid \$10 for his nstic encounter with Kong Leong also. Chin Ngon was fined \$50 in the Keong Leong assault, and \$10 for the Lee Koon affray. Lau Look, last but not least, was assessed \$10 for his mixup with Lee Koon on that eventful morning "On the Road to Twelfth."

Another bunch of a dozen orientals lined up for the same offense, received a nolle prosequi. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth requested that a nolle prosequi be entered for two or three, as he intended using them for witnesses. The Chinese were placed upon the stand and then and there proceeded to show the officer that they didn't know the difference between a full-fledged gambling game and a Sunday School picnic. The Deputy was unimpressed in drawing out the much sought for testimony which was intended to convict the remainder of the crowd. The prosecution finally gave the matter up in disgust and moved for the dismissal of all concerned.

Other cases disposed of included: Ah Goul, violating Sec. 395 Penal Laws, nolle prosequi; common nuisance, \$2 and costs; Ant. Gomes, P. W. Christie and E. Knight, drunkenness, \$2 and costs each; Odamura, riding without a light, forfeited \$10 bail; Henry Aki, malicious mischief, discharged, and several continuances.

**DIFFERING VIEWS OF MILNER  
FROM DIFFERENT VIEWPOINTS**

Sir Alfred Milner had a very enthusiastic welcome on his arrival home, says a recent London letter to the Sydney Morning Herald. He is a striking instance of the extent to which a colonial career, when circumstances are favorable, enables a man to obtain a hold on the public imagination. When he left for South Africa about four years ago he was known to a very limited circle as a man of great ability and judgment, and of extremely pleasing manners. But the public knew nothing of him at all, and the man in the street would have cared nothing about his existence if he had remained Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue, or continued to hold any other similar position. But now his name is a household word, and people speak of him as the great pro-Consul, just as they speak of Lord Roberts as our great general. He is one of the few men in this country who, having won their spurs in journalism, have been given afterwards the chance of a public career—a thing common enough of course in the United States. It was his old journalistic friends who gave him so appreciative a send-off at the time of his appointment, but no one would now say that the praise lavished upon him was unwarranted, though he himself humorously said at the time that the many good things reported of him were only preparing the way for his appointment. Still, there are some of the pro-Boer party who decline to see any good in Sir Alfred Milner, and who have refused Mr. Chamberlain's invitation

(Continued on Fourth Page).

## MR. CLEGHORN WINS VERDICT OF JURY

Trial Lasted Twelve  
Days Actual  
Time.

DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT

C. B. WILSON SCORES ONE POINT  
IN SUIT AGAINST  
LILIUOKALANI.

Will of W. C. Wilder Filed for Probate—Decision on James Love's  
Petition—John Ena Disclaims Responsibility—New Lawyer.

At last the trial of the ejectment suit of Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., vs. A. S. Cleghorn is ended. Yesterday afternoon the jury returned a verdict for defendant, Mr. Cleghorn, for both pieces of land in dispute.

The trial was held on June 28 and 29, July 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 16, twelve days in all. Kinney, Ballou & McClannahan were attorneys for plaintiff and Robertson & Wilder for defendant. The jury that stood so long a strain, absorbing the evidence of 30 witnesses called, were: Wm. B. McLean, Geo. K. Kala, Jos. N. Kuhila, Sol. Kalepou, Lucius E. Pinkham, Harry H. Simpson, Joseph P. Guinan, Chas. H. Rose, Louis de A. Prince, Frank D. Creedon, John C. Lane and Jos. Richard.

Judge Gear's charge to the jury was formulated after half a day's argument of counsel over the principles to be laid down. It is a remarkably able and clear document occupying ten typewritten pages.

Maleka Sniffen and others by their attorneys, Robertson & Wilder, have filed a discontinuance of their ejectment suit against S. M. Damou.

**Wilson Wins Point.**

In the equity suit of C. B. Wilson vs. Liluokalani a unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court, written by Justice Galbraith, has been filed. It is on the appeal of plaintiff from the First Circuit Court, which dismissed an amended bill on the ground that it was a new complaint. The Supreme Court holds that although the form and phraseology of the amended document differed from the original yet the object being the same it could hardly be called a new bill. It is pointed out that the practice in this Territory has been liberal.

"It is ordered that the cause be remanded to the Judge of the First Circuit with direction that the decree appealed from be modified so that the dismissal of the bill should be without prejudice unless the Circuit Judge shall in his discretion allow the amendment, and for such further proceedings as may be deemed proper."

The suit was made the defendant a trustee to hold the property for the plaintiff during his natural life, it being the homestead whereon he has lived and which he claimed was promised to him and his late wife by the defendant.

**Ena Denies Responsibility.**

James L. McLean, attorney in fact for John Ena, represented by Robertson & Wilder, has filed the answer of his principal as one of the defendants in the Twelfth injunction suit. Its main statement is to the effect that on November 18, 1899, he leased the premises in question to Ching Lum and Leong Kau for 25 years from December 1, 1899, that said lessees took possession of the land and premises on the latter date, and that thereafter this defendant has not had their possession, control, use or management, nor the right to such possession, control, use or management. The lessees are not parties to the injunction suit.

**New Lawyer Admitted.**

William Locke Whitney was yesterday admitted to the practice of law in the courts of this Territory. He is 25 years of age and was born at Cleveland, Ohio. He is a graduate of Ohio college in Honolulu, also of Oberlin college in Ohio with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, also of the school of law of Columbia university in the City of New York with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

**Probate Matters.**

Eliza Scott Wilder, widow of the late Wm. C. Wilder, has filed a petition for probate of his will. It devises the estate to the wife and four children, and nominates Mrs. Wilder as executrix. The estate is represented as the homestead in Pensacola street and personal property of value at present unknown.

Judge Gear has rendered a written decision on the petition of James Love to have the guardianship of him as a spendthrift terminated. It only goes to the extent of deciding against the petitioner that the court appointing J. A. Magoon, guardian, had jurisdiction. The court will hear the petition to terminate the spendthrift trust, on evidence, when it can do so, and at as early a day as possible.

J. A. Thompson, master, has filed a report on the accounts of E. F. Bishop, trustee of the estate of the late James G. Haysden, recommending their approval. The value of the estate is \$30,548.25.

Florence Ellen Dove petitions that she be appointed trustee for her three minor children with regard to legacies to them from their late grandmother, Eliza Luce, amounting to \$537.

**Will Be Committed.**

Captain Tapely and second mate McCarthy of the ship Star, James will be committed for trial by Commissioner Robinson this morning. J. J. Dunne, acting District Attorney, was putting on witnesses for the prosecution yesterday afternoon, when he was interrupted by Thomas Fitch, attorney for the defendants, with a statement that it was unnecessary to produce more evidence. Thereupon the examination was continued until this morning.

**Manager Walker Writes.**

A letter from Manager W. G. Walker of Ooaka Plantation bearing date of July 12 says: "I am glad to say that I believe that the dry spell is broken, as we have had quite a few showers this last week and it looks very much like rain now. We need it very bad. We had quite a fire last week which burned about a hundred acres of young cane. The grinding goes along about the same. The crop still holds up to the estimate."

## TWO BALL GAMES ON SATURDAY NEXT

THE STARS AND H. A. C. THE  
ONLY COMPETITORS FOR  
CHAMPIONSHIP.

Lineup of Maile Ilmas and Punahou  
for Saturday—An Interesting  
Game Expected—Schedule of Remaining League Matches.

Beside the regular league base ball game next Saturday afternoon, there will be a game between the Maile Ilmas and a picked team composed of old Punahou boys. The game will be played on the Punahou Campus and will commence about 3 o'clock.

The makeup of the Punahou team is not settled by any means as yet. Sonny Cunha has been asked to catch for the boys but has not given his answer up to the present time. It is expected that he will consent to play with the boys next Saturday. Castle will pitch during the first spasm, Babbitt being ready to take his place in case of emergency. With Castle and Cunha as a battery the Punahou department will not be weak in that department of the game.

The rest of the landscape will be covered by most of the members of this year's team. A. Marcellino will probably play first base. He played that position during the last season and had but few errors registered against his name. J. Marcellino will hold down the second bag.

The position of short stop is still unsettled. Two or three candidates are out for the place. Among these are Williamson, Babbitt, Perry and Cooke who returns in the Ventura today. Williamson played the position during the past season, and should he play in that place next Saturday, Babbitt will probably be relegated to the field. Cooke, who played third before his departure to the mainland, will probably play in that position but there is a faint possibility that Perry may play that place himself. In that case Cooke will go to the field. The remaining fielder has not been chosen as yet, but will be within the next few days. Nothing is decided about the lineup definitely, but the present outlook is about as stated above.

The Maile will lineup as follows:

Lemon, p; Kekuewa, c; Davis, 1b; Cockett, 2b; Paehole 3b; Clark, ss; Sheldon, rf; Hardy, cf; Wright, if.

The race for the local base ball championship is fast drawing to a close. At present the two teams who head the list are having a battle royal for first place honors. The standing of the contesting teams is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pctge.
Stars	2	0	1000
H. A. C.	2	0	1000
Artillery	1	1	500
Maile Ilmas	0	3	000
Police	0	2	000

The Stars and H. A. C. have yet to meet, and when they do the game will be well worth seeing. The former team should win, for the club have not quite come up to the showing made by their rivals.

The style of ball put up by the league has not been all that could be wished for. The scores have been large and the playing rather replete with errors. It is hoped that the play will improve as time goes on.

The games yet to be played are: July 20—Artillery vs. H. A. C. July 27—Police vs. Maile. August 3—H. A. C. vs. Stars. August 10—Artillery vs. Police. The scores in the games already played are as follows: Stars 18, Artillery 5. H. A. C. 11, Maile Ilmas 7. Stars 10, Police 5. H. A. C. 19, Police 13. Artillery 23, Maile Ilmas 22. Stars 22, Maile Ilmas 19.

An agreement has been arrived at with the British colonies as to the alteration in King Edward's title.

## WANTED TO TRY IT OVER AGAIN

Advisability of a New  
Appropriation Bill  
Is Broached.

ACHI SPRINGS THE PROPOSITION

SICK AND TIRED OF FINANCIAL  
JUGGERNAUTS  
TURNS IT DOWN.

Idea Was Suggested by Letter From  
Superintendent of Public Works—  
Baldwin Poured Oil on Disturbed  
Waters.

The closing hours of the present session of the Senate are most peaceful. While the adjournment sine die may be deferred until the latter end of the week, the legislators of the upper house continue to dispose of a few trifling and minor matters.

The discussions that took place in the upper loft of the bungalow yesterday morning savored greatly of coffee. Legislators discoursed at considerable length upon the aromatic subject. If it had not been for the fact that the greater part of the proceedings were in the Hawaiian tongue the passing spectator might have imagined, upon a casual visit to the Senate chamber, that he had been suddenly introduced to a cooking school. The merry jingle of bottles and clinking glasses across the "dead line" in the bungalow building, however, would have a decided tendency to disabuse one's mind of any such foolish notions.

There was considerable delay in calling the Senate to order. There had evidently been some oversleeping on the part of the members. One by one they drifted in and assumed their places. Noses were counted and shortly after ten thirty a quorum was secured.

The clerk read a communication from the House, notifying the Senate of the amendment by that body of the amendment to No. 2 relating to the taxation of coffee entering the United States from foreign countries. The most important amendment was the striking out of the words "seven cents per pound." The introducer of the resolution, Mr. Paris, strongly objected to any change in the measure. He stated that while he believed the placing of a figure in the resolution made it more explicit and stronger, in order to not waste further time he would move to concur. The amendment was concurred in.

"Do you refer to the coffee or the resolution?" was the innocent inquiry of Mr. White of Lahaina. Mr. Paris assured his interrogator that the resolution was the only matter that he was directly interested in, and that the coffee portion of the proposition could take care of itself.

The clerk then read the following communication from Jas. H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, under date of July 16th:

"I respectfully refer to your honorable body, for your attention and consideration, copy of a letter presented by this department to the House of Representatives, and I would most earnestly ask for your favorable consideration of the request therein contained, viz: the appropriation of the sum of \$84,173.48 and the insertion thereof in the Appropriation bill."

This money is required for use by this department for the purpose of liquidating long standing unpaid bills due to persons at home and abroad, and which said bills have received due approval of the proper officials and also for outstanding accounts to June 30, 1900.

The floodgates of discussion were again opened. Mr. Baldwin took the stand that the appropriation bills had gone to the acting Governor, consequently additions would be out of the question. He suggested that the only thing to be done under the circumstances would be to pass a new appropriation bill, but the information was furnished that this method would take an additional six days.

Mr. Achi declared that the present appropriation bills had been concocted in irregular manner and he advocated serving notice upon the House that the Senate moved to withdraw the same. Mr. Achi further said that the government should pay its just debts and that it was as Mr. Boyd said, that the credit of the Territory was at stake he would be willing to sit six days longer and pass an extra appropriation for the payment of the debt.

Mr. Achi maintained that the bill was not properly before the Governor, it having been delivered by John Emmeluth and Makinal who had no authority to do it.

The subsequent motion of Mr. Achi to withdraw the appropriation bills from the hands of the executive failed to pass. Mr. Kilauea, chairman of the conference committee, stated that the House committee on enrollment had been consulted but that the members had refused to act together with the sub-committee or the enrollment committee. The next best thing had then been done.

The matter was battled and tossed about from one side to the other for considerable time. Mr. Baldwin took

occasion to pour forth oil upon the troubled waters of senatorial discontent by admitting that there had been some irregularity but said that there was no doubt the bills were in the hands of the Acting Governor. Both houses had passed the bills and he did not believe that a slight technicality like that pointed out by Mr. Achi would annul the bills.

The advice apparently had instant effect. Mr. Achi moved to appoint a committee of three to notify the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn sine die. This motion carried, and Senators Achi, White and Kilauea-lani were appointed.

On motion adjournment was taken to Thursday morning.

**AN UNPOPULAR DOCTRINE.**

The Great Russian Philosopher Breaks

with Religion.

Another letter of Count Tolstoi, addressed to the Holy Synod, has been published in the Journal de Geneve and other papers. This letter will only serve to weaken the impression produced by the former ones, for Count Tolstoi openly avows that he has no sympathy with the Christian religion as practiced in all churches; that he considers the Holy Sacraments as practices of magic and sorcery, especially that of the Communion; that the outward and visible Church with its ceremonies, prayers, its clergy and masquerading, its candles and images, is but one mass of useless and wicked superstition. The Russian nation, as a whole, is profoundly religious, passionately attached to the Church and its services, whether they be superstitious or not. It will take centuries to uproot the many thousand columns of the Church everywhere established and loved.

Mr. Pobedonostseff and other statesmen of his type are anxious to preserve the traditions of the national religion, because they are convinced that a nation without religion is difficult, almost impossible to govern.

## THE CHINESE SITUATION AS VIEWED IN RUSSIA

South of China Ready to Rise—Proposed Conference of Rulers of Nations.

The following is from a late St. Petersburg dispatch:

Although Lord Cranbourne, in summing up the results of late events in China, seems to consider it inevitable that Russia should for some time continue the occupation of Manchuria, and postpone the return of that province to China until such time as a responsible government should have been established, little confidence is felt in Russia as to the desire of England to take the road of conciliation to avoid further difficulties in China at present. Those two dangerous firebrands, Prince Tuan and Tong Pu Shan (Confucius), who are in reality at the head of the whole revolution in China, are said to be the first, imprisoned for life in the fortress of Chinese Turkestan, and the second, exiled to Kian Sou, where further punishment awaits him. But all this is not at all reassuring, for news has already come of serious disorders in Valley of the Tam Te. It is evident that the South of China is ready to rise, and is only waiting for the foreign troops to retire. If anything could keep the revolt within limits it would be a wholesome fear of Russia after the lessons received; but more and more frequent correspondence from those regions shows that the fermentation among the masses is daily increasing and attaining alarming proportions. The plans of Japan are obscure. The state of the Japanese finances would not prevent a declaration of war against Russia, for Japan is sure of finding help. Russia, in fact, quite isolated in the Far East, being sure neither of China nor of Japan; and there is no doubt that she is preparing for the worst, at the same time hoping the cloud will pass by. The ardent desire of the czar to preserve peace may go some way to prevent an outbreak. Rumors are abroad of the czar's wish to assemble at Copenhagen this summer a Convention of Monarchs and Presidents to discuss the Chinese question in all its phases; but after the immediate results of the Hague Conference, which were the African and Chinese wars, one may doubt whether such a step will have the desired effect.

**Cordes Loss Complete.**

The fire which visited the home of Gus Cordes at Kalihi Sunday proved to be most unfortunate. The house and contents to the value of \$2500 were rendered a total loss. Mr. Cordes and his family of seven children are now left practically destitute, nothing being saved except the clothes they had upon their backs. There was no insurance whatever upon the house or personal belongings.

**Editor Gill's Trip.**

Edwin S. Gill, editor of The Republican, left in the Mariposa this morning for a short visit to the Coast. He goes to superintend the shipping of a new press for this paper and will return by the earliest possible steamer.

Prince Christian, eldest son of the Crown Prince of Denmark, intends to visit the United States on board his yacht, in the spring of 1902, unless, in the meantime the King's age should bring about the accession of the Crown Prince.

A conference of large bituminous coal interests was held in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. July 9th.

## DELEGATE WILCOX MUCH TOO PREVIOUS

In His Promised Bill  
for Hawaiian  
Statehood.

WASHINGTON OPINION AGAINST IT

HOPES LONG DEFERRED OF NEW  
MEXICO AND ARIZONA  
ARE IN POINT.

Recent Political Dicoes in This Territory—A Bad Showing to Public Men—Comparisons With Other New Possessions Are Made.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii, announces here that at the very opening of the next session of Congress in December he will introduce a bill granting statehood to the territory of Hawaii. Mr. Wilcox says that he does not fully expect that the bill will become a law next winter, but he predicts early statehood for the territory. "Of course I realize," says Mr. Wilcox, "that this proposition will meet with opposition on the ground that we have but recently been incorporated into a territory and that we should wait, but I shall introduce the bill just the same and commence working upon it."

Mr. Wilcox also says that he is going to introduce a bill to provide for the laying of a cable between Honolulu and San Francisco as soon as Congress meets. There are several bills of that sort already on tap, but another will do little harm.

The statehood bill that Mr. Wilcox says he is going to bring forward will result in nothing more than a discussion of the political conditions in Hawaii. There is no chance whatever that during the term for which Mr. Wilcox has been elected to sit in Congress he can get a statehood bill through for the territory. Arizona and New Mexico have for years been trying for statehood, and they are today apparently as far from it as ever, although the Congressional committees have again and again recommended the passage of the bills. In the case of Hawaii more objections than Mr. Wilcox has mentioned will be raised. I remember that before the Hawaiian annexation resolution was passed Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, went to the White House one day and told the President that he would let that resolution go through if it could be understood that Hawaii should not be admitted into the Union as a State. Hoar wanted that incorporated into the annexation resolution. This could not be done because it would have been unconstitutional. But the promise was then and there given that if Hawaii should apply for statehood she would be refused for years to come, and that is the general understanding of the matter in Washington.

Expansion would not have taken place on so broad a scale if it had been understood that an application would so soon come from one of the island possessions for Statehood. Porto Rico is almost—possibly not quite—as well qualified for statehood as is Hawaii.

The island of Luzon with the city of Manila, is about as well qualified from the standpoint of general civilization and enlightenment as is Hawaii. The bars will not be let down for a long time to come to any of these territories.

It will take a very long probationary period to qualify the Territory of Hawaii for statehood in the minds of the American government officials. The recent political dicoes that have been cut there do not help the case. Dole and his outfit have put Hawaii fifty years further from statehood than it was on the day that Congress finally passed a resolution annexing the islands to the United States. Their continuation in office there for a few years more will put Hawaii everlastingly outside the pale of American political civilization. The Administration thought, when it annexed Hawaii, that it had got an asset; it finds that, with Dole thrown in, Hawaii is a political liability.

**Playing Foolish Game.**

From the Evening Independent.

If the so-called governor, Mr. Cooper, has not yet got softening of the brain he will sign the appropriation bill at once and allow the Legislature to adjourn sine die. It is all rot for him to say that he will give the bill his "careful consideration." The man has had nothing to do besides watching the work of the Legislature and, as the estimates of the government virtually have been adopted in toto, we can see no possible reason for him to make a "spiel" to the gallery by looking wise and taking the matter into consideration. All of us recognize him as being a fine specimen of the political humbug family, but we did give him credit for being wise enough to drop his play to the gallery when a chance occurred to rid himself of a hostile Legislature.